The Kinetics of the Vapor Phase Hydration of Acetylene in the Presence of a Carbon-Supported Phosphoric Acid Catalyst

a temperature interval of from 261 - 302°C and with using activated charcoal BAU ; the catalyst was produced of this according to a method by N. M. Chirkovyy. From the results obtained can among other facts be seen that no retardation of diffusion of the process takes place and that the reaction velocity at a constant phosphoric acid concentration corresponds to an equation of first order. The increase of the pressure of steam leads to a decrease of the reaction velocity which is explained by the dilution of the acid. It was observed that parallel to the hydration an acetylene polymerization and croton condensation of acetaldehyde takes place. A. L. Klebanskiy and V. D. Titov (Reference 18) investigated the reaction mechanism of unsaturated compounds which were catalized by strong acids; they did this by investigating the alkylic acids formed as intermediate products. The hydration velocity of acetylene is proportional to its concentration as well as to the acidity of the medium and is dependent on the activity of water. This is

explained by a monomolecular conversion of the product of proton addition to the acetylene molecule as reaction limit. The products are regarded as π-complexes of acetylene with a proton ir the carbonium ion. Concluding from this a reaction scheme is given and the activation energy is calculated taking into account the temperature dependence of the activity of the catalyst. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 21 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva (Moscow Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Acetylene--Hydration 2. Phosphoric acid--Catalytic properties

TSYBINA, Ye. N., Candidate Chem Sci (diss) -- "The kinetics of vapor-phase hydration of acetylene". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (State Committee of the Council of Ministers USSR on Chem, Orderof Labor Red Banner Sci Res Phys-Chem Inst im L. Ya. Karpov) (KL, No 26, 1959, 123)

AUTHORS: ~~Toybina, Ye. N.~~, Gel'bshteyn, A. I., Temkin M. I. 76 32 5-5/47

TITLE: The Kinetics of the Vapor Phase Hydration of Acetylene on Zinc Phosphate (Kinetika parofaznoy gidratatsii atsetilena na fosfate tsinka)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 5, pp. 995-1002 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The reaction kinetics were investigated according to the flow circulation method, which made possible an isothermal catalyst layer independent of the conversion degree of the reacting substances, and also made possible a direct measuring of the reaction velocity. The mechanism of the catalytic effect of protonic and aprotonic acids or acid-similar substances, respectively, is assumed according to the terminology by A. I. Shatenshteyn (Ref 5). The experimental technique and the equipment are given. It was observed that the reaction took place in the kinetic range and that it did not depend on the granular size of the catalyst, but that it depended on the conditions of preparation, so that comparisons were made only with catalysts of the same series of production. The catalyst activity de-

Card 1/3

creased with the prolongation of the working period which made necessary its regeneration after a certain working period. The amount of side reaction products was determined by bromination and served for orientation. As was shown by the results mentioned in form of tables the reaction velocity does not change with the partial pressure of the acetaldehyde, with the reaction kinetics corresponding to that of the catalytic effect of phosphoric acid; this permits to conclude on a similarity of the mechanism of the two catalysts. It is assumed that a corresponding carbonium ion of Zn^{+2} is formed the structure of which corresponds to that of the compound of mercury chloride with acetylene as assumed by A. N. Nesmeyanov and R. Kh. Freydlina (Ref 12) in the reaction of vinyl derivatives, and which is in the present case represented by $HC^{+} = CHZn^{+}$ The productions by A. L Klebansiy and V. D. Titov (Ref 14) based on the investigation results by A. N. Nesmeyanov, as well as those by Lyuderi and Tsuffanti (Ref 13) are also mentioned. Concluding the authors state that the formation velocity of acetaldehyde is proportional to the partial pressure of acetylene and independent of the partial pressure of water

The Kinetics of the Vapor Phase Hydration of Acetylene on Zinc Phosphate 76-32-5-5/47

and acetaldehyde, and that the yield of acetylene polymers is proportional to the ratio $p_{C_2H_2} / p_{H_2O}$.

There are 3 figures, 6 tables, and 15 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva (Moscow Physical-Chemical Institute imeni L.Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: December 28, 1956

1. Acetylenes--Chemical reactions 2. Zinc phosphates--Chemical reactions 3. Chemical reactions--Velocity 4. Acids--Catalytic properties

Card 3/3

TSYBINA, Ye.N.; GEL'BSHTEYN, A.I.; TEMKIN, M.I.

Kinetics of the vapor phase hydration of acetylene over zinc phosphate [with summary in English]. Zhur. fiz. khim. 32 no.5: 995-1002 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1.Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova, Moskva.
(Acetylene) (Hydration)(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

TSYBINA, Ye.N.; MOKHOVA, V.S.

Hydrogenation of 2-butyn-1,4-diol in organic solvents. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.2:441-446 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

TSYBINA, Ye. P.

Asymptomatic presence of a foreign body in the esophagus terminated by aortic perforation. Vest. otorin. no.4:97-98 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz rayonnoy bol'nitsy (Sovetsk Kirovskoy oblasti)

(ESOPHAGUS—FOREIGN BODIES)
(AORTA—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

TSYBINOVA, V.A.

My work on a chocolate production line. Khleb. i kond. prom. 1 no.5: 24 My '57. (MLRA 10:6)

(Chocolate)

KUTS, V.P.; FOMIN, A.B. [Fomin, O.B.]; TSYBKIN, I.P.

Some characteristics of the behavior of lithium and rubidium in sedimentary rocks of the Ukraine. Dop. AN URSR no.2: 235-238 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN UkrSSR.

ACC NR: AP6034327 SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/66/000/010/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Tsybko, P. (Engineer; Colonel; Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: Lubricants for arms

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 10, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: lubricant, armament lubrication, weapon storage, equipment storage technique, CORROSION PROTECTION, SMALL ARM WEAPON

ABSTRACT: Before firearm parts are packed and stored, they are covered with a liquid gun lubricant (GOST 9811-61) which safely protects them from corrosion in unheated storage for 25—30 days. Presently there is a shortage of "vinypol," which one of the lubricant's components. Research has been conducted to develop a substitute liquid lubricant. The most suitable replacements for regulation liquid gun lubricant are AMG-10 processed oil and AU spindle oil with AKOR-1 additive; the 10% AKOR-1 is added because spindle oil normally absorbs moisture from the air. AKOR-1 is actually a nitrated mineral oil which has been neutralized with calcium hydroxide in the presence of stearic acid. The AMG-10 processed oil is produced at the plant and dispatched to military units ready for use. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 15,11 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

TSYBLIN, A.M.

YENIN, Vladimir Iosifovich; TSYBLIN, A.M., redaktor; NELIDOVA, E.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Boiler installations in modern cargo transports] Kotel'nye ustanovki sovremennykh transportnykh sudov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1956. 113 p. (MLRA 10:7)
(Boilers, Marine)

TSYBOL'SKIY, B. A. Doc Med Sci

Dissertation: "Transnasal Bronchography in X-Ray Diagnois of Nonspecific Ailments of the Lungs."

3 May 49

Central Inst for the Advanced Training of Physicians

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ALBU, T. (Rumyniya); BYRNAURS, T. (Rumyniya); TSYBRYA, S. (Rumyniya); RUSSU, V. (Rumyniya); LESNIK, E.Kh. [translator]

Active immunity against hog cholera. Veterinariia 42 no.9:108 S '65. (MIRA 18:11)

YUROVSKIY, V.S.; ARKHIPOV, A.M.; LEPETOV, V.A.; KOSENKOVA, A.S.; NOVIKOV, V.I.; TSYBUK, B.S.

Studying packing by means of rubber-and-metal valves. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.2:24-27 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

YUROVSKIY, V.S.; ARKHIPOV, A.M.; KOSENKOVA, A.S.; LEPETOV, V.A.; TSYBUK, B.S.

Methodology of accelerating the determination of warranted storage life of metal-rubber valves. Kauch.i rez. 23 no.11: 10-13 N '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

ACC NR: AP6035904 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/020/0145/0145

INVENTOR: Tsybuk, B. S.; Petrov-Onegin, V. I.; Povolotskiy, E. L.; Yurovskiy, V. S.; Komarnitskiy-Kuznetsov, V. K.; Sapershteyn, B. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Device for studying elastic seals. Class 42, No. 187379 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry (Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti)]

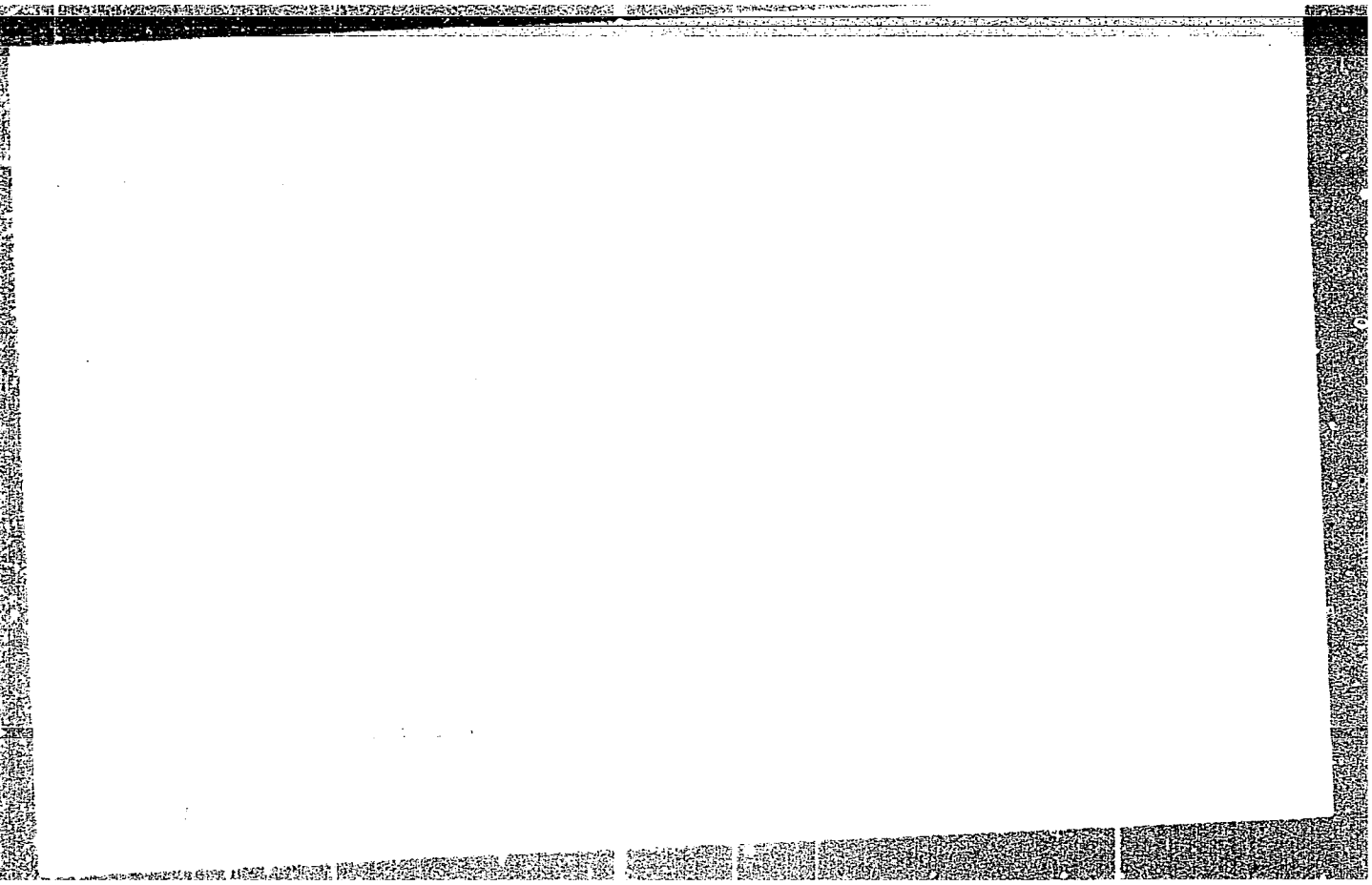
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 20, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: hermetic seal, sealing device, seal test device, test facility, test method

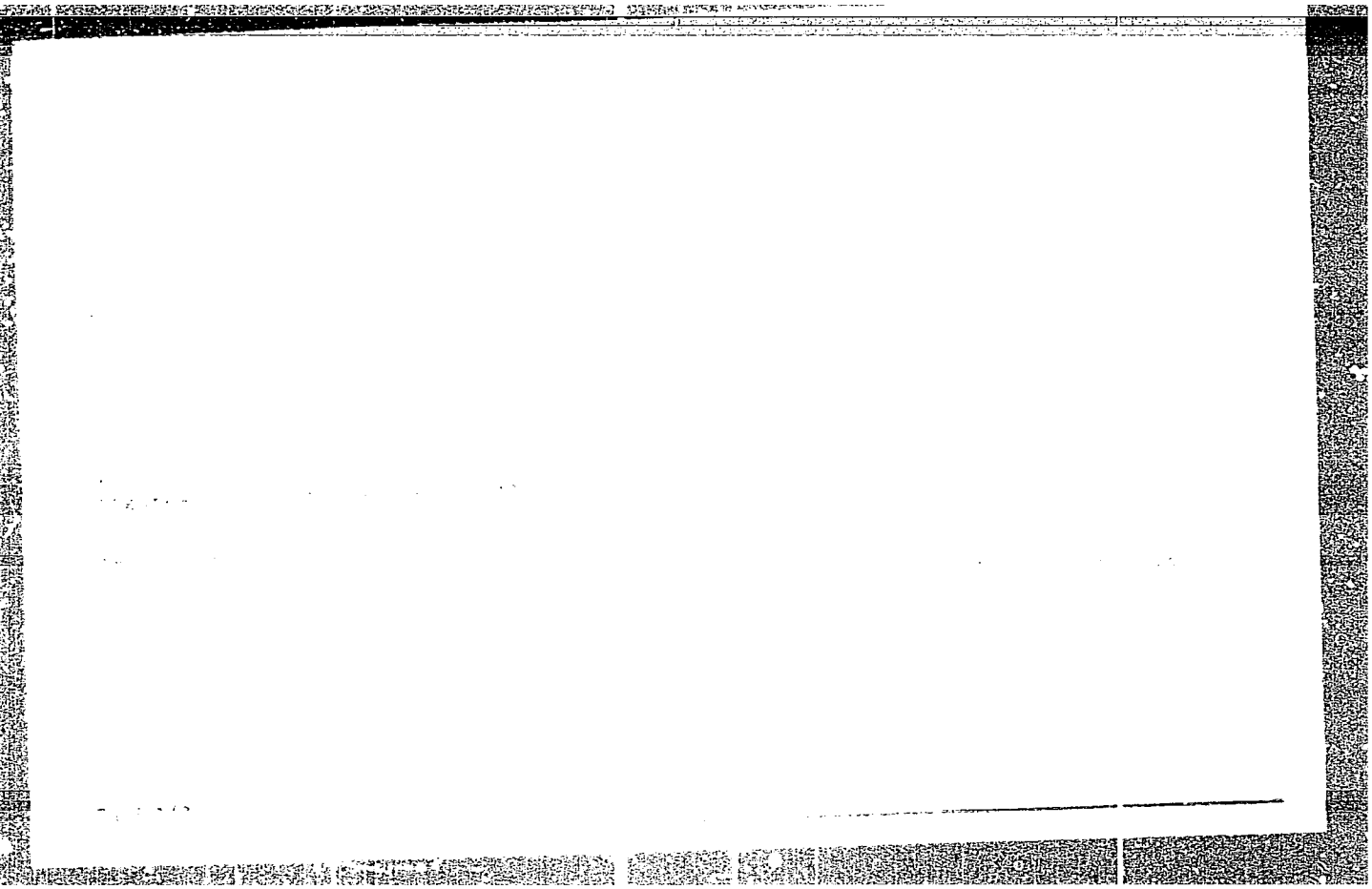
ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device for studying elastic seals, which includes a transparent shaft and a device for fastening the test parts onto it. To study the behavior of the elastic-seal surface in contact with the shaft, the shaft is made hollow, with a conical inner surface (coaxial with its outer surface), and contains a light source. In order to record the behavior of the elastic-seal surface in contact with the shaft, it is equipped with a motion-picture camera. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [WA-98]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun65/

Card 1/1 UDC: 678.06-762 678.05.016 620:162



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757310007-0"



1. TSYBUKH V.G: PORFIRIYV V.B., LAZARENKO A.S. FRINBERG I.V.

2. USSR (600)

4. Shale

7. Henilite shales as a new form of mineral fertilizer, Dop.AN URSR no. 1,1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, uncl.

TSYBUKH, V. G. --

"Data on the Control of the Structure-Forming Process in Vegetative and Field Hybridization of Tomatoes." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Selection and Genetics Inst, L'vov, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 2, Sep 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (10)

SO: Sum. No. 481, 5 May 55

L 05216-67 EWT(m) WW/JW/JWD/WE

ACC NR: AP6029756 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/002/0061/0067

52
51
B

AUTHOR: Tsybulevskiy, A. M.; Tesner, P. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Gasification of coal dust in hydrocarbon diffusion flames I. Acetylene-nitrogen mixture flame

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 2, 1966, 61-67

TOPIC TAGS: coal, solid fuel, gas diffusion, acetylene, hydrocarbon, FLAME

ABSTRACT: A detailed quantitative study of the coal dust gasification in hydrocarbon diffusion flames with an excess of air was conducted. The gasification was conducted in a porcelain tube with 3 mm in diameter and 250 mm in length. Three gas mixtures were used: 20% C_2H_2 + 80% N_2, 14% C_2H_2 + 86 N_2, and 13.3% C_2H_2 + 6.7% C_6H_6 + 80% N_2. The gas mixture flow rate was 2.0-2.63 l/min, the coal dust rate was 0.5-43 x 10^5 g/sec, and the combustion duration was 3-5 minutes. Depending upon the gas mixture used the maximum flame temperatures were 1836, 1943, and 2043°K. The coal dust particle size varied from 110 to 255 Å. It is concluded that coal dust undergoes pyrolysis in the hydrocarbon diffusion flames with the resultant formation of carbon monoxide and hydrogen. Then, the hydrogen and CO diffuse into the oxygen-rich zone of the flame and combust. The products of this combustion, CO_2 and H_2O, return, in part to the hot zone

UDC: 536.46

Card 1/2

L 05216-67

ACC NR: AP6029756

where they are consumed in carbon gasification. Then, the products of this gasification, CO + H_2, diffuse again to the combustion zone and undergo combustion. A portion of the coal dust was found to undergo combustion directly with that oxygen which happened to diffuse into the coal dust rich zone of the flame. In all experiments, the coal dust utilization was approx. 90%. It is concluded that a similar combustion scheme takes also place in most Bunsen burners. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables and 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07,21/ SUBM DATE: 06Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

TYURIN, Yu.M.; TSYBULEVSKAYA, A.M.

Chemisorption of hydrogen at the metal-solution interface as dependent on the pH of the solution. Dokl. AN SSSR 159 no.5: 1140-1143 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Gor'kovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. A.A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Frumkinym.

KUCHERYAVYY, F.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYNOV, V.I., inzh.; TSYBULEVSKIY, A.I., inzh.

Effectiveness of multiple-row blasting in the Balaklava flux limestone quarries. Vzryv. delo no.57/14:237-240 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut (for Kucheryavyy, Maynov).
2. Balaklavskoye rudoupravleniye (for TSybulevskiy).

L 2984-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T RPL WW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022612 UR/0190/65/007/009/1626/1632
66.095.26+678.62

AUTHORS: Tsybul'ko, A. Ya.; Lipatova, T. E.; Lipatov, Yu. S.

TITLE: Copolymerization of an unsaturated novolac ester with styrene

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 9, 1965, 1626-1632

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polystyrene, graft copolymer, copolymerization, thermomechanical property, ester, styrene, novolac, infrared spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The detailed study of copolymerization of novolac ester with styrene, the physical and chemical properties of the copolymer, and the reaction mechanism and reactivity of reagents are described. The reaction is both theoretically and practically interesting since copolymerization with participation of oligomers is unusual and also leads to products capable of solidification. Preparation of modified novolac (novolac methacrylate) was described by the authors earlier (Vysokomolek. soyed., 6, 1055, 1964). Copolymerization was conducted in a dimethylformamide solution, in N_2 atmosphere and in sealed glass ampules, by heating the reagents for 30 hours at 70C and using azodiisobutyronitrile as an

Card 1/2

L 2984-66 3
ACCESSION NR: AP5022612

initiator. The ratio of reactants was varied, and its effect upon the composition of the product was measured by turbidimetric titration and infrared spectroscopy. It was found that graft copolymers of polystyrene with the oligomeric molecules were formed, and the frequency of branching was a function of the reaction mixture composition. The reactivities of the double bonds of styrene and modified novolac during copolymerization were calculated using equations of A. D. Abkin and S. S. Medvedev (Zh. fiz. khimii, 21, 1269, 1947). It is assumed that the low reactivity of methacrylic groups is due to steric factors which also affect the polymerization process. Study of thermomechanical properties of the graft polymers has shown that they can solidify upon heating. Small amounts of polystyrene grafted onto the modified novolac have a large effect upon increasing the flow temperature. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii, AN BSSR (Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN BSSR) 44,55

SUBMITTED: 26Oct64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

L[illegible]PATOV, Yu.[illegible]; [illegible]YVBL[illegible]KO, A. Ye.; [illegible]ATOVA, T.I.

Polymerization of unsaturated [illegible] esters. Vysokom. [illegible] 6 no.6:[illegible]-1059 Je '64 (MIRA [illegible])

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

RUBINCHIK, Ya.S.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.; TSYBUL'KO, I.A.; LEYTSINA, V.G.

Reaction of lanthanum and yttrium oxides with iron oxide. Zhur. neorg. khim. 10 no.7:1663-1667 Jl '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

TSYBUL'KO, V.S.

Dynamics of the content of assimilation products and the photoperiodism of plants. Fiziol.rast. 12 no.4:622-630 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut imeni V.V.Dokuchayeva. Submitted March 3, 1964.

ACC NR: AP6031295 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/66/000/009/0069/0074

AUTHOR: Tsybul'ko, V. V. (Captain 2d Rank; Candidate of Naval Sciences)

ORG: None

TITLE: Quantitative evaluation of combat readiness of weapons and equipment

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 9, 1966, 69-74

TOPIC TAGS: combatant ship, naval equipment, naval training, naval weapon, shipborne radar

ABSTRACT: The appearance of weapons of mass destruction and the delivery media for such weapons has sharply increased the significance of the time factor. A combatant ship, in order to carry out its mission, must maintain weapons and equipment in constant readiness for immediate use, or be in a condition such that they can be prepared for such use very quickly. Hence, quantitative analysis of the factors determining the time required to ready armaments and equipment aboard ship for use is of primary importance. Among the factors on which combat readiness of shipboard weapons and equipment systems depend are design features, degree of automation, the training and coordination of crews, organization of use, availability of necessary logistics support, and others. The term "operation" is assigned to each qualitative condition of a system (complex) which can be readied to carry out combat assignments

Card 1/2

ACC NR:AP6031295

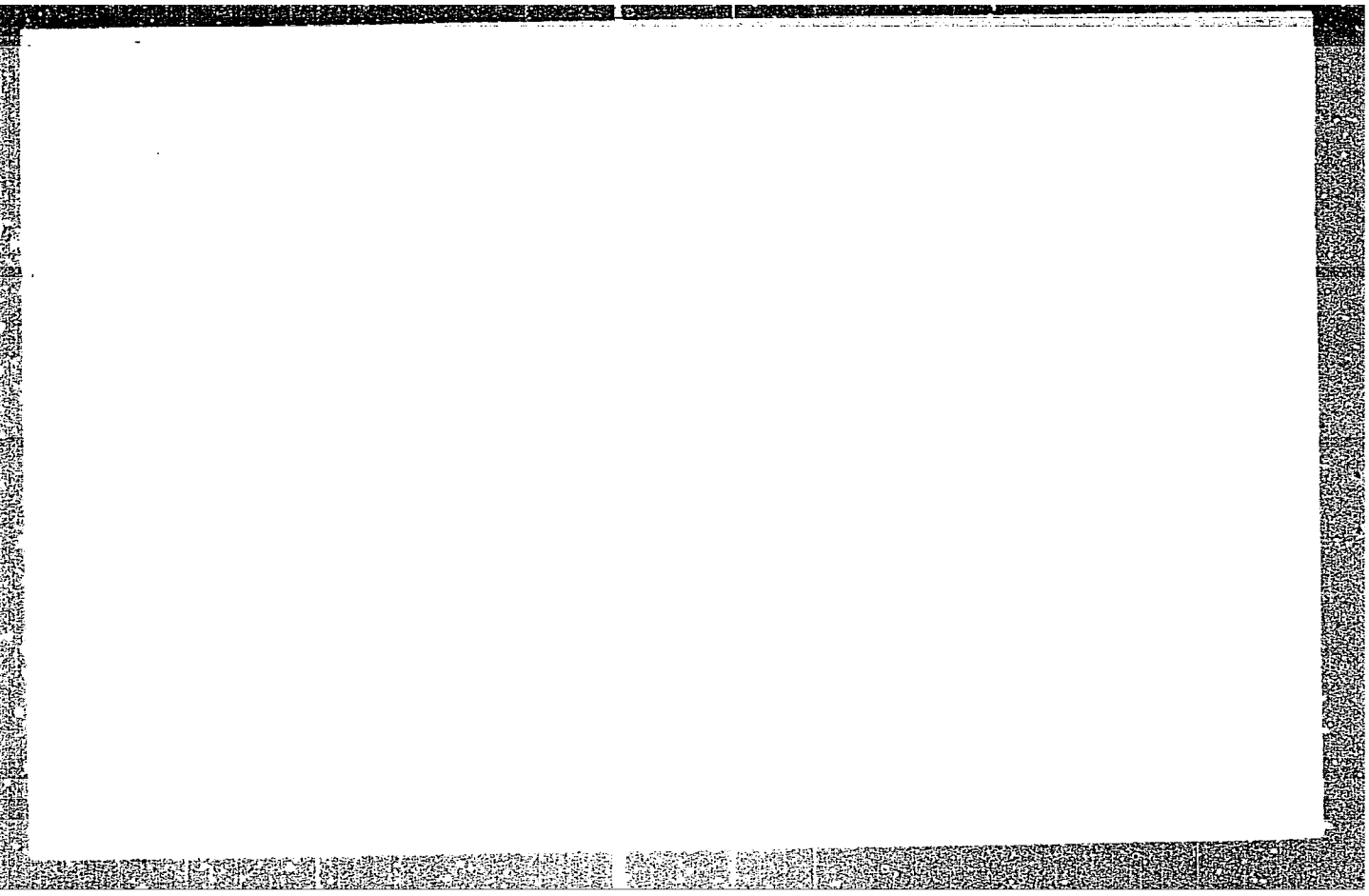
in that fixed time interval needed to follow the required procedures, work, and actions. An "elementary" operation is designated as a component part of the cycle used to ready the system for combat use, while the cycle as a whole is the "generalized operation." The procedure is explained using a shipboard air search radar installation as an example, but the methodology is applicable to any actual installation, and is useful in evaluating the desirability of making an organizational or technical change in some existing sequence of preparing weapons and equipment to carry out various types of assignments. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 3 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 15/SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

TSYBUL'NIK, T.I.

Determining the pore pressure on the core of a high dam with varying ground characteristics. Trudy VODGEO no.11:28-33 '65
(MIRA 19:1)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001757310007-0"

TSYGANKOV, A.A., inzh.

A parametric series of hydraulic motors and pumps for volumetric transmissions of agricultural machinery. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.12:23-24 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

KOVSMAN, Ye.P.; TYURIN, Yu.M.; KARAVAYEVA, Ye.A.; Prinimali uchastiye: BELOUS, A.B.; TSYBULEVSKAYA, A.M.

Anodic dissolution of some noble metals in organic media. Zhur.prikl.khim. 37 no.1:217-218 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Lisichanskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo instituta azotnoy promyshlennosti.

TSYBULIAK, S.N.

A case of balantidiasis with an unusual course. Zdravookhranenie 6 no.3:59-60 My-Je'63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Iz infektsionnogo otdeleniya Glodyanskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - V.P.Gutsul).

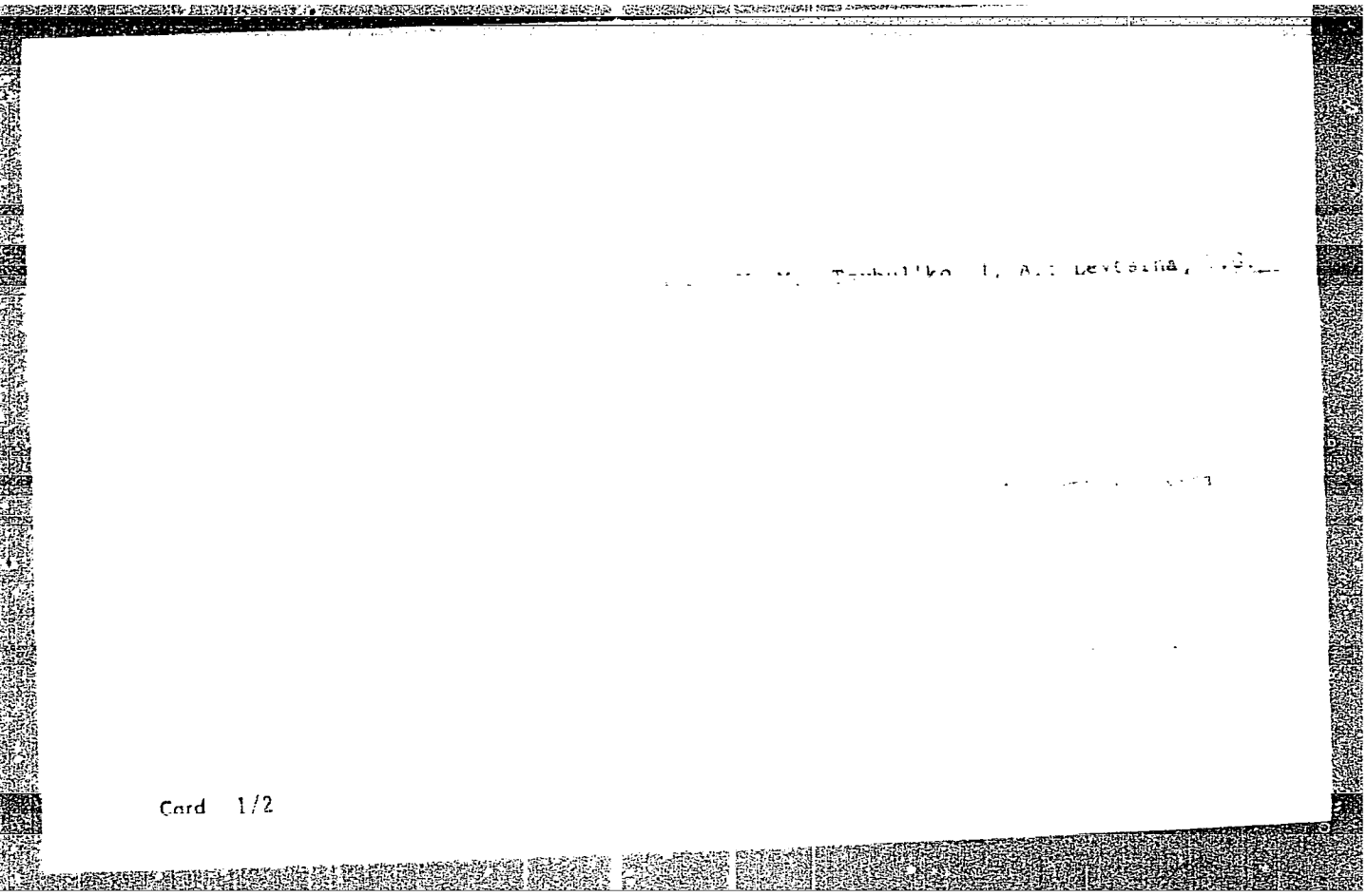
*

TSYBULIN, V.K., gornyy inzh.

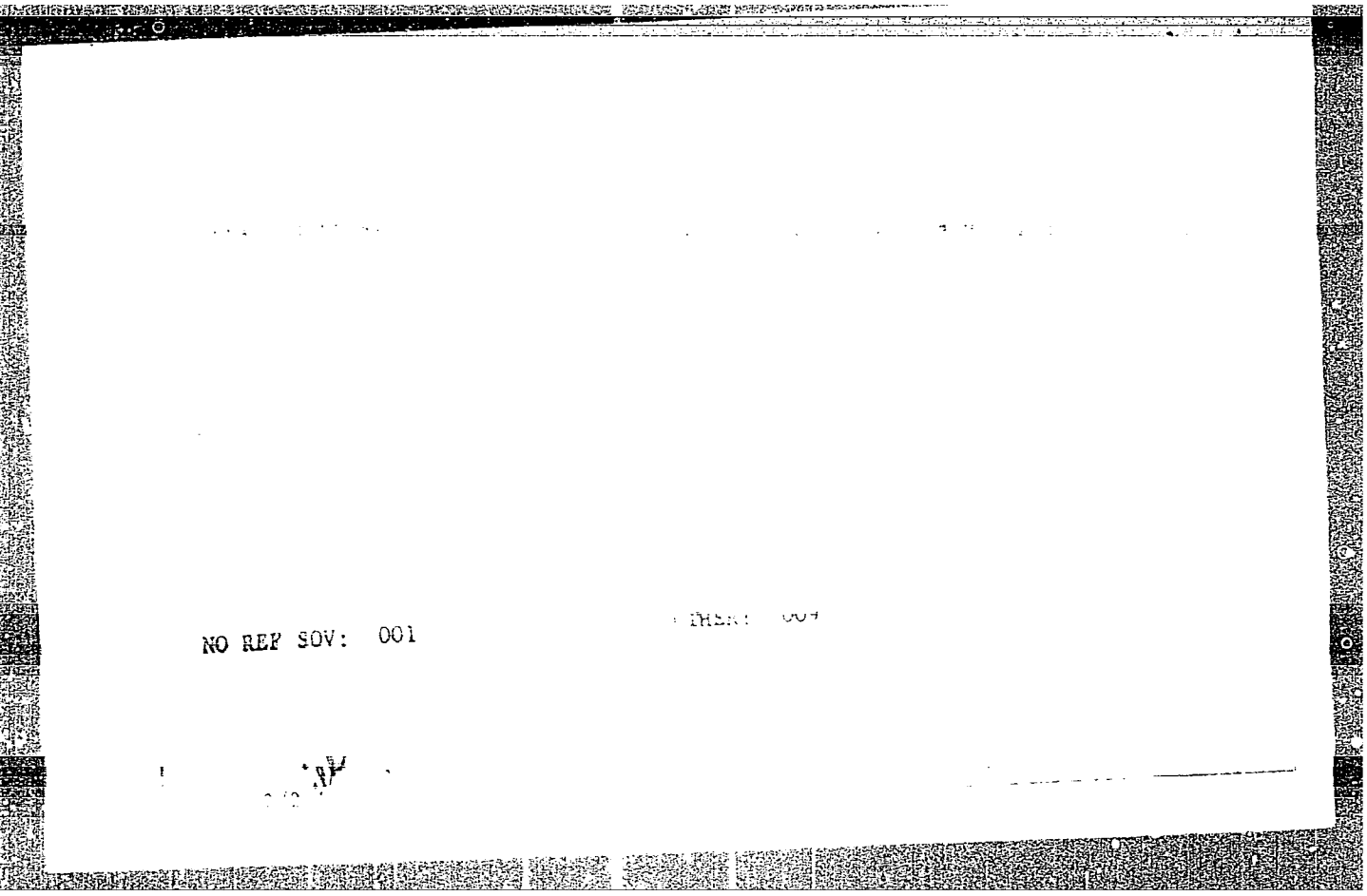
Metal link buntons for use in driving upraises. Gor. zhur. no.5: 67 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Belousovskiy rudnik.

(Mine timbering)



Card 1/2



L 38708-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG/GD
ACC NR: AT6016862 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0146/0149

AUTHOR: Rubinchik, Ya. S.; Tsybul'ko, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of small amounts of Ca^{2+} and Ce^{4+} on the kinetics of interaction between yttrium and iron oxides

SOURCE: Geterogennyye khimicheskiye reaktsii (Heterogenous chemical reactions). Minsk, Nauka i Tekhnika, 1965, 146-149

TOPIC TAGS: calcium, cesium, reaction rate, yttrium, iron oxide, chemical reaction kinetics

ABSTRACT: The effect of Ca^{2+} and Ce^{4+} on the kinetics of the solid phase interaction between Y_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 was studied in 900°-1200°C range. The Ca^{2+} and Ce^{4+} ions were introduced to the Y_2O_3 lattice by calcining suitable mixtures of Y_2O_3 with CeO_2 and CaO at 1200°C for 10 minutes, followed by rapid cooling to room temperature. The ratio of Y_2O_3 to Fe_2O_3 was 3:5 and the reaction product was garnet, $Y_3Fe_5O_{12}$. The results are summarized in Fig. 1. It was found that Ca^{+} ions reduce and Ce^{4+} ions increase the rate of interaction between Y_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3. In the

Card 1/3

L 38708-66
ACC NR: AT6016862

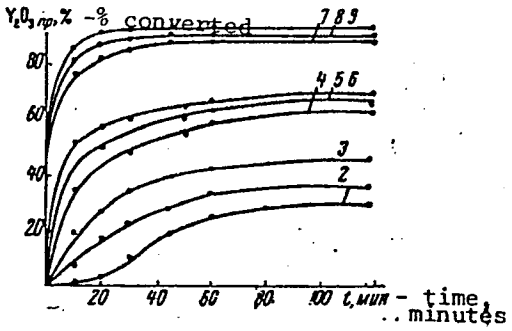


Fig. 1. The effect of Ca^{2+} and Ce^{4+} on interaction between Y_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3.

1 - 900°C (Y_2O_3+1 mole % CaO), 2 - 900°C (Y_2O_3), 3 - 900°C (Y_2O_3+1 mole % CeO), 4 - 1000°C (Y_2O_3+1 mole % CaO), 5 - 1000°C (Y_2O_3), 6 - 1000°C (Y_2O_3+ 1 mole % CeO_2), 7 - 1080°C (Y_2O_3+1 mole % CaO), 8 - 1080°C (Y_2O_3), and 9 - 1080°C (Y_2O_3+1 mole % CeO_2).

Card 2/3

L 38708-66

ACC NR: AT6016862

course of the Y_2O_3 and Fe_2O_3 interaction, the Ca^{2+} ions were found to hinder and the Ce^{4+} ions were found to facilitate the diffusion of Y^{3+} ions. The experimental data were correlated using the following kinetic expression

$$\alpha = 1 - e^{-kt^n}. \quad (1)$$

Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 04Oct65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3 Sin

TSYBUL'KO, V.S.

Biological nature of winter field crop: Ukr. bot. zhur. 21 no.5:18-27 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra rastenivodstva Khar'kovskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta im. Dokuchayeva.

KULIKOVA, Ye.N.; YAKOBSON, D.A.; DONSKAYA, R.B.; OSIPOVA, P.K.; GERTMAN, Z.A.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, M.G.

Role of B. proteus in acute diseases of newborn infants. Vop. okh. mat. i det. 6 no.3:35-38 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Iz Kazanskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i gigiyeny, 7-y detskoy bol'nitsy 4-go rodil'nogo doma.
(PROTEUS) (INTESTINES--DISEASES)
(INFANTS (NEWBORN))

MATYAKH, F.A.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, Z.I.; KRAVETSKIY, L.I.; ISAYENKO, O.F.

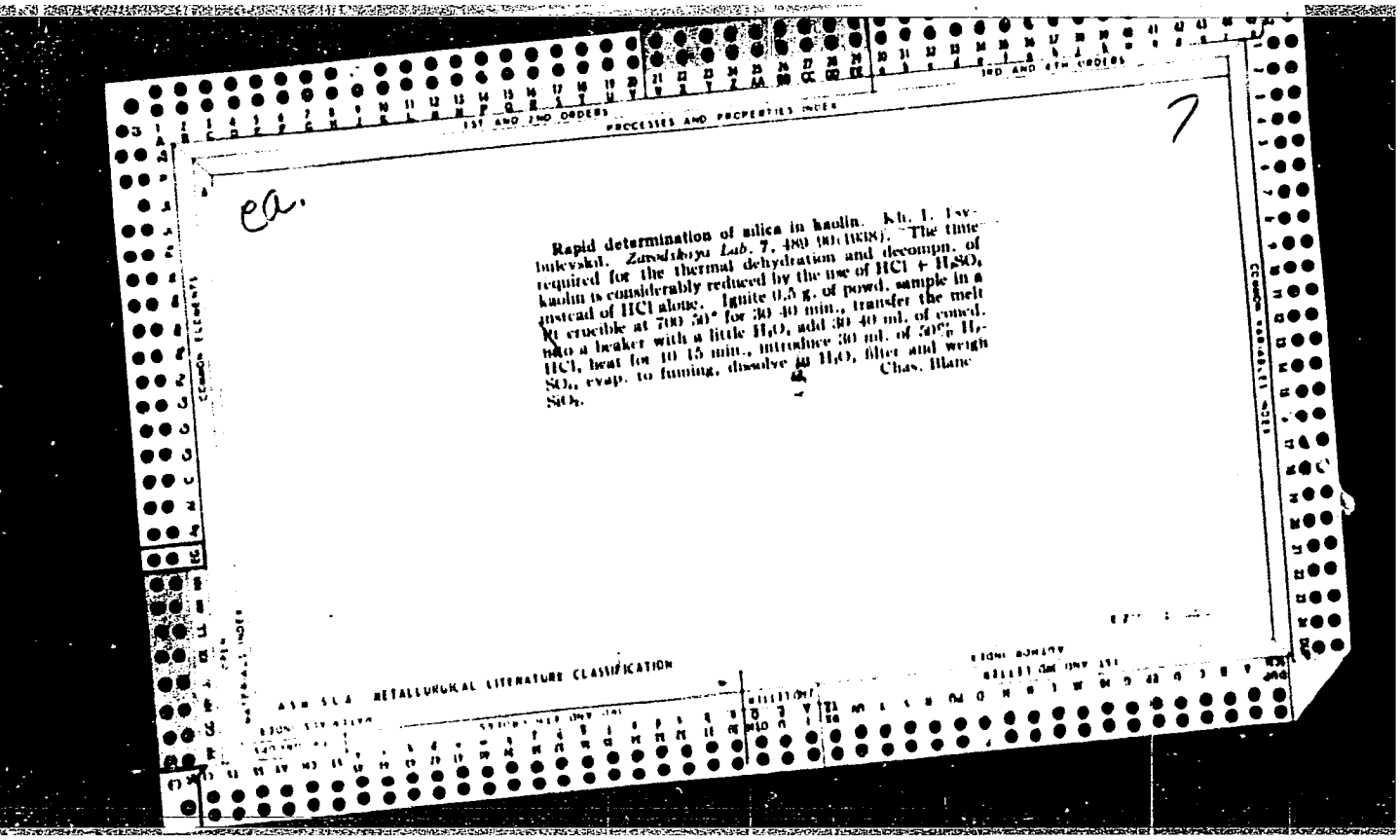
Determining the technological parameters of injection mixers for deep thermal chlorination of methane. Khim. prom. 41 no.5:347-352 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

AVDEYEVA, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALEKHIN, S.F., inzh.; ALTUNDZHI, K.S., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, M.S., GRIGOR'YEV, F.B., inzh.; ZHELEZNOVA, V.V., inzh.; ISTOMINA, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, S.A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.K., inzh.; KOCHETKOV, I.A., inzh.; LUNIN, O.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANNINA, T.A., inzh.; SEREBRYAKOV, M.N., inzh.; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., inzh.; TYURIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A., inzh.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzent; MARSHALKIN, G.A., [illegible]nd.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV, A.I., red.; MARTYNOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectioner's manual] Spravochnik konditera. Pod obshchei red. M.I. Martynova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2.[Technological equipment of the confectionery industry] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie konditerskogo proizvodstva. 1960. 630 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

PAVLOV, F.N.; TSYBULEVSKIY, B.L., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Czechoslovakia is completing the building of socialism] Chekhoslovakiia zavershaet stroitel'stvo sotsializma. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunar.otnoshenii, 1960. 57 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Czechoslovakia--Economic policy)



ea.

Rapid determination of silica in kaolin. Kh. I. Lev-
bulevskii. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 7, 489 (1938). The time
required for the thermal dehydration and decompn. of
kaolin is considerably reduced by the use of HCl + H_2SO_4
instead of HCl alone. Ignite 0.5 g. of powd. sample in a
Pt crucible at 700–50° for 30–40 min., transfer the melt
into a beaker with a little H_2O, add 30–40 ml. of conc.
HCl, heat for 10–15 min., introduce 30 ml. of 50% H_2-
SO_4, evap. to fuming, dissolve in H_2O, filter and weigh
SiO_2. Chas. Blanc

KOLESNIKOVA, V.K.; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A.

Production line for the manufacture of multilayer candies. Trudy VKNII no.16:33-43 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Confectionery) (Assembly-line methods)

TSYBULEVSKIY, A.I.; DOBROTIN, D.A.; VORONIN, V.A.; GOMOZOVA, N.A., red.izd-va; BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Treatment of limestones from Crimean deposits; from the work experience of the A.M.Gor'kii Mining and Ore Dressing Administration in Balaklava] Pererabotka izvestniakov Krymskikh mestorozhdenii; iz opyta raboty Balaklavskogo rudoupravleniia imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. Moskva, Gosstroiizdat, 1963. 64 p. (MIRA 17:2)

ZADOROZHNYY, Georgiy Petrovich; TSYBULEVSKIY, B.L., red.; BELYAYEV, N.A., tekhn.red.

[The atom, the cosmos, and world politics] Atom, kosmos, mirovaia politika. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1958. 79 p. (MIRA 12:1)
(Atomic weapons--International control)

KOZLOVA, A.V.; ZAYRAT'YANTS, V.B.; MORDVINOVA, N.P.; TSYBUL'SKIY, I.B.

Study of some aspects of the pathogenesis of radiation skin injuries. Med.rad. no.1:16-21 '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz radiologicheskogo otdela (rukovoditel' - prof. A.V. Kozlova) Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.

(SKIN--RADIOGRAPHY) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

PETROV, Mikhail Aleksandrovich; TKACHENKO, Vladimir Gerasimovich; TSYBULEVSKIY, B.L., red.; YERKHOVA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Black guard of the Pentagon] Chernaia gvardiia Pentagona. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1962. 55 p. (United States--Army) (MIRA 15:6)

MURAV'YEV, I.M.; YEVDOKIMOV, S.Ye.; TSYBUL'SKIY, G.P.; CHERNOV, B.S.

Analysis of methods of processing pressure change curves in oil wells. Neft. khoz. 39 no.3:35-40 Mr '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Oil reservoir engineering)

UNDASYNOV, Iskander Nurtasovich; TATARINOVA, K.N., otv. red.; TSYBULEVSKIY, B.L., red.; ROMANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Labor movement and the labor party of Great Britain during the world economic depression] Rabochee dvizhenie i leiboristskaia partiia Velikobritanii v period mirovogo ekonomicheskogo krizisa. Otv. red. K.N.Tatarinova. Moskva, Izd-vo In-ta mezhdunarodnykh otnoshenii, 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Great Britain—Labor party)
(Great Britain—Economic conditions)

TSYBULEVSKIY, V.Kh.

Economic analysis of the planning of residential areas in the city of Krasnoyarsk. Stroi. v raion. Vost. Sib. i Krain. Sev. no.2:160-169 '62. (MIRA 18:7)

DROZDOV, Oleg Alekseyevich; POSTNIKOV, Konstantin Vyacheslavovich; TSYBULIN, A.M., red.; MARCHUKOVA, M.G., red.izd-va

[Operation of "Khasan"-type vessels] Opyt ekspluatatsii sudov tipa "Khasan." Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960. 79 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener-teplotekhnik Sudostroitel'nogo khozyaystva Baltiyskogo gosudarstvennogo morskogo parokhodstva (for Drozdov). 2. Starshiy gruppovoy dispatcher Sluzhby ekspluatatsii Baltiyskogo gosudarstvennogo morskogo parokhodstva (for Postnikov).
(Freighters--Handling) (Steamboats--Handling)

KHOMYAKOV, Ye.M.; GLADYSHEV, P.I.; TSYBULINA, Ye.V.; FATULA, M.I.; RYVLIN, Sh.M.; FEL'DMAN, Kh.I.; PANIN, G.A.; KAGANER, A.I.; GAZETOV, B.M.; GORCHAKOV, I.

Brief information. Sov.med. 28 no.4:145-147 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Fakul'tetskaya khirurgicheskaya klinika Chelyabinskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Khomyakov, Gladshev). 2. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii Volgogradskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Tsybulina). 3. Khustskaya rayonnaya bol'nitsa Zakarpatskoy oblasti (for Fatula). 4. Pervaya bol'nitsa Orekhovo-Zuyeva (for Ryvlin). 5. klinika khirurgii detskogo vozrasta Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Fel'dman). 6. Gospital'naya terapevticheskaya klinika i klinika otorinolaringologicheskikh bolezney Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Panin). 7. Leningradskaya oblastnaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Kaganer). 8. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye TSentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Semashko Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Gazetov). 9. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny Saratovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (for Gorchakov).

TSYBUL'KA, P.

Improve working conditions of miners. Bezop.truda v prom. 3 no.2:29-30 F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Nachal'nik Oktyabr'skoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Gosgortekhnadzora USSR.
(Donets Basin--Coal and coal mining--Safety measures)

TSYBUL'KA, P.I.

They are working like communist should. Bezop.truda v prom. 6 no.3:29 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nachal'nik Oktyabr'skoy rayonnoy gornotekhnicheskoy inspektsii Upravleniya Donetskogo okruga Gosgortekhnadzora USSR.
(Miners)

TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.; BEL'KEVICH, P.I.

Presence of carbohydrates in the alcohol-benzene fraction of bitumen from peat-forming plants. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.11:465-466 D '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1.Prestavleno akademikom AN BSSR T.N. Godnevym.
(BITUMEN) (PEAT--ANALYSIS) (CARBOHYDRATES)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Chemical composition of alcohol-benzene bitumen extracted from peat-forming plants and upland-type peat deposits. Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:117-122 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Bitumen)

TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.; HEL'KEVICH, P.I.[Bial'kevich, P.I.]

Study of the chemical composition of benzene-rich bitumen of peat producers and peats of hill deposits. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. fiz.-tekh. nav. no.1:47-52 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Bitumen) (Peat)

HEL'KEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Use of sulfocarbon for the purification of waste water from plants producing gas from peat. Sorption of chemicals from their water solutions by sulfocarbon. Report no. 1. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:180-184 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Sewage--Purification) (Sulfocarbons)

BEL'KEVICH, P.I.; TSYBUL'KIN, V.M.

Use of sulfocarbon for the purification of waste water from plants producing gas from peat. Sorption of water-soluble compounds from waste water by sulfocarbon. Report no. 2. Trudy Inst. torf. AN BSSR 6:185-189 '57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Sewage--Purification) (Sulfocarbons)

TSYBUL'KO, A.Ya.; LIPATOVA, T.E.; LIPATOV, Yu.S.

Copolymerization of unsaturated novolak resin ester with styrene. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.9:1626-1632 S '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

RUSAKOV, G.K., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MILYAVSKIY, I.O., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SHILKO, V.P., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; MARTINENAS, A.N.; BELINSKIY, A.I., agr.-ekonom.; KARPUSHENKO, A.I., agr.-ekon. [deceased]; POSMITNYY, V.M., ekonom.; PANCHENKO, Ya.I., agr.-ekonom.; KVACHEV, V.M., agr.-ekonom.; SOBOLENKO, V.S.; KRAVTSOV, D.S., agronom.; LYSOV, V.F., ekonom.; SHLYAKHTIN, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk; TSYBUL'KO, E.Ye.; ORIKHOVSKIY, I.G., agr.-ekonom.; TATUREVICH, N.M., agr.-ekonom.; GARMASH, I.I.; NOSACHENKO, V.F., inzh.-ekonom.; MUKHTISULLIN, Sh.M., agr.-ekonom.; ROZENTSVAYG, A.L., agr.-ekonom.; BERLIN, M.Z., dots.; IVANOV, K.I., agr.-ekonom.; SILIN, A.G., ekonom.; LIKHOT, I.K.; CHANOV, G.I., kand. ekon. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, M.V., kand. ekon. nauk; GORELIK, L.Ya., red.

[Planning and economical operation on collective farms] Planirovanie i rezhim ekonomii v kolkhozakh. Moskva, Ekonomika, 1965. 258 p. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom ekonomiki i organizatsii kolkhoznogo proizvodstva Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva Litovskoy SSR (for Martinenas). 2. Zaveduyushchiy otdelom Stavropol'skogo krayevogo komiteta KPSS (for Likhot).

The use of reflections spectrophotometry in...

S/250/63/007/001/005/005
A006/A101

phase analysis, another part to spectrophotometrical investigation. Spectral reflection curves of pure Fe_2O_3 and roasted Fe_2O_3 + MgO mixtures were plotted on a СФ-10 (SF-10) spectrophotometric recorder. The samples were placed in drain ditches and thoroughly tamped. The powder layer was 5 mm thick. The results of determining the amount of reacted Fe_2O_3 by chemical and spectral methods are tabulated and show a difference of not over 4.1%. The percentage of reacted Fe_2O_3 varies in chemical analysis from 72.4 to 95.1, and from 76.0 to 92.7 in spectrophotometrical investigation. The investigation performed shows the possibility of using reflection spectrophotometry for studying reaction kinetics of magnesium ferrite formation in the temperature and time ranges investigated. Spectrophotometrical investigation of reaction kinetics in powderlike substances are being performed at the present time.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AS BSSR)

SUBMITTED: October 31, 1962

Card 2/2

TSYBUL'KO, Ivan Stepanovich, nauchn. sotr.; VTYURIN, Yevgeniy Arsen'yevich, nauchn. sotr.;

[Manual for the instruction of workers in safe working methods in lumbering] Posobie po obucheniiu rabochikh bezopasnym priemam truda na lesozagotovkakh. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1965. 206 p. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya okhrany truda i tekhniki bezopasnosti Severnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta promyshlennosti.

SUROVYY, L.; TSYBUL'KO, M.

Differentiation of income tax from collective farms. Fin. SSSR 37 no.6:48-53 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(White Russia--Collective farms--Taxation)

TSYBULIN, A.

IOSIFOV, M., dotsent; TSYBULIN, A., inzhener

New type of tube brush. Mor. flot 15 no.7:19-21 Jl '55.
(Boilers, Marine) (MLRA 8:9)

TSYBULIN, Ya. V.

Tobacco Manufacture and Trade

Work in a fermentation factory according to an hourly schedule. Tabak 13, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

ACCESSION NR: AP4040484 S/0190/64/006/006/1054/1059

AUTHOR: Lipatov, Yu. S.; Tsy*bul'ko, A. Ya.; Lipatova, T. E.

TITLE: Polymerization of an unsaturated ester of novolac resin

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 6, 1964, 1054-1059

TOPIC TAGS: phenol formaldehyde resin, novolac resin, modified novolac resin

ABSTRACT: A modified, unsaturated novolac resin which thermosets without curing agents has been prepared at the Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, BSSR. Novolac resin 113-P-3 containing 13.36% OH groups was modified by esterification with methacryloyl chloride in pyridine to a degree of esterification of 52—56% as indicated by chemical analysis and IR spectroscopy. The modified resin solution polymerizes at 60C in the presence of benzoyl peroxide by the free-radical mechanism to form a still-unsaturated polymer. The modified resin also polymerizes with styrene and

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040484

acrylonitrile. Thermomechanical analysis and solubility tests showed that the polymers and copolymers thermoset at 120—160C to a product with a three-dimensional network structure. The modified resin also thermosets with the catalytic polymerization product of bis(triethylene glycol) phthalate methacrylate to a product with a three-dimensional network structure. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables, and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63 DATE ACQ: 06Jul64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GC NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

POLYAKOV, V. (Sverdlovsk); BARANOV, A. (Ivanovo); TSYBUL'KO, A. (Arkhangel'sk); NECHAYEV, V. (Arkhangel'sk); KANE, A., konstruktor; BIZUNOV, N.; SHASHUNOV, I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; RUDENKO, F.; KONYAKHIN, N.; KUZ'MIN, V.; POLUYEKTOV, Ye.; MOSKALENKO, N.

Technical information. Okhr.truda i sots.strakh. 5 no.12:32-37 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Zavod "Russkiy dizel'", Leningrad (for Kane). 2. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor otdela okhrany truda TSentral'nogo komiteta profesional'nogo soyuza rabochikh i sluzhashchikh sel'skogo khozyaystva i zagotovok (for Bizunov). 3. Ventilyatsionnaya laboratoriya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Shashunov). 4. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Moskovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Rudenko). 5. Komandir otdeleniya gazospasatel'nogo otryada Omskogo neftezavoda (for Konyakhin). 6 Tekhnicheskiy inspektor Stavropol'skogo krayevogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov (for Moskalenko).

(Technological innovations)
(Safety appliances)

SOV/91-59-8-8/28

25(1)

AUTHOR: Tsybul'ko, G.M., Foreman

TITLE: The Utilization of Brass Springs for Sensitive Pressure Gages

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1959, Nr 8, pp 13-14 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The plant "Energopribor" manufactured sensitive pressure gages of types ChM-120 and ChM-150 with steel springs. These gages cannot be used in combustion process control systems. The plant produced test models of sensitive manometers with brass springs which have the required steepness of the characteristic. These gages are not reliable in operation, since leaks will occur within two or three weeks in those sections where the springs are soldered with tin to the pipe union. For increasing the reliability of the sensitive pressure gages equipped with brass springs, the author devised a repair technology for these devices. Used springs from dial pressure gages may be utilized for the repair. The used spring is removed from the pipe union. It is wrapped with asbestos cord, leaving uncovered only 5-8mm of both ends. The asbestos cord is soaked in water. The spring is soldered to the pipe union using silver solder. The other end is soldered by tin to the guide to

Card 1/2

The Utilization of Brass Springs for Sensitive Pressure Gages

which the plunger of the induction pick-up is connected. After soldering, the pressure gage is tested on a hydraulic press, according to the method described by the author. The steepness of the sensitivity characteristic of the manometers repaired according to the aforementioned method depends on the type of spring used for this purpose.

SPERANSKIY, S.; TSYBUL'KO, I.

Safety measures in lumbering. Sots. trud 5 no.11:139-140 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Archangel Province—Lumbering—Safety measures)

RUBINCHIK, Ya.S.; PAVLYUCHENKO, M.M.; TSYBUL'KO, I.A.

Use of reflection spectrophotometry to the study of MgO - Fe_2O_3 interaction. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.1:30-32 Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN BSSR.

USSR/Farm Animals. Poultry. Q-5

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 22, 1958, 101280

Author : Tsybul'ko, I.S.

Inst : -

Title : Raising and Fattening of Turkeys for Meat.

Orig Pub: Ptitsevodstvo, 1958, No. 1, 11-13

Abstract: The experiences of raising turkey-hens in the Kolkhoz imeni M. Gor'kiy of the Primorskiy Rayon of the Stalinskaya Oblast are described here. The progeny bred by one turkey-hen had a total live weight of 100-120 kg, by a femlae goose, 50-60 kg, and by a hen, 50 kg.

Card 1/1

ZIMIN, Yevgeniy Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; TSYBUL'KO, Oleg Nikolayevich, inzh.

A regulated a.c. micromotor. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.9:1093-1097 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra elektroprivoda i avtomatizatsii promyshlennykh ustanovok Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta (for Zimin). 2. Laboratoriya avtomatiki Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo proyektnogo instituta redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva (for TSybul'ko).

TSYBUL'KO, V. D. Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of feeding conditions upon the generative functions of the ovaries and the fertility of Berkshire sows." Poltava, 1957. 10 pp (Min of Agriculture USSR. Khar'kov Vet Inst), 150 copies (KL, 11-58, 115)

TSYBUL'KO, Yu.A.

BARCHUK, I.F.; PASICHNIK, M.V. [Pasichnyk, M.V.]; TSYBUL'KO, Yu.A. [TSybul'ko, IU.A.]

Gamma spectra due to inelastic scattering of neutrons [In Ukrainian with summary in English]. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 3 no.1: 53-63 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Institut fiziki AN URSR.
(Neutrons--Scattering)
(Scintillation spectrometry)

TSYBUL'KO, V.S.

Some problems of the morphology of tillering in wheat [with summary in English]. Ukr.bot.zhur. 15 no.3:27-36 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Khar'kovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut im. V.V. Dokuchayeva.

(Wheat)

TSYBUL'KO, V.S.; MANZYUK, V.T.

Morphological and biological nature of the prolification of the wheat ear (Triticum L.). Ukr. bot. zhur. 22 no.3:19-22 '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Ukrainskiy ordena Lenina nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rasteniyevodstva, selektsii i genetiki im. V.Ya.Yur'yeva, Khar'kov.

TSYBUL'KO, V.S.

A day's variations of the amount of assimilation products in the leaves of long-day and short-day plants. Fiziol. rast. 9 no.5:567-574 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kharkov Order of the Red Banner of Labour V.V.Dokuchayev Agricultural Institut.
(Plants—Assimilation) (Photoperiodism)

BARCHUK, I.F.; PASECHNIK, M.V.; TSYBUL'KO, Yu.A.

Gamma-ray spectra produced by inelastic fast neutron scattering in Mg, Al, Fe, Cu, Sn, and Sb. Atom.energ. 4 no.2:132-137 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gamma rays) (Neutrons--Scattering)

TSYBUL'KO, YU.A.

AUTHORS: Barchuk, I. F., Pasechnik, M. V., Tsybul'ko, Yu. A. 89-2-3/35

TITLE: The γ-Ray Spectra Produced by Inelastic Fast Neutron Scattering in Mg, Al, Fe, Cu, Sn and Sb (Spektry γ-luchey, vozbuzhdayemykh pri neuprugom rasseyanii bystrykh neytronov yadrami magniya, alyuminiya, zheleza, medi, olova i sur'my).

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 132-137 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The fast neutrons were generated by the D (d, n)He^3 reaction. The intensity of the source amounted to about 200 - 300 μC radon-beryllium equivalent. The scattering body was shaped like a ring, which concentrically surrounded a well shielded Na I (Tl) crystal. The crystal represented the detector of a γ scintillation spectrometer. The following lines were obtained with an energy of the neutrons E_n = 2,8 MeV:

Element	E_γ (MeV)	relative intensity	Element	E_γ (MeV)	relative intensity
Mg	0,97±0,05	0,3	Al	0,84±0,02	0,6
	1,41±0,02	1,0		1,00±0,02	1,0

Card 1/2

The γ-Ray Spectra Produced by Inelastic Fast Neutron Scattering in Mg, Al, Fe, Cu, Sn and Sb. 89-2-3/35

	1,92±0,04	0,2		1,80±0,05	0,8
	2,3			2,16±0,03	0,7
Fe	0,84±0,02	1,0	Sn	0,84±0,02	0,6
	1,25±0,04	0,1		1,16±0,02	1,0
	1,46±0,04	0,1		1,50±0,04	0,3
	1,70±0,04	0,1		1,80±0,04	0,4
Cu	0,63±0,04	0,3	Sb	1,04±0,02	1,0
	0,78±0,08	0,6		1,50±0,04	0,4
	0,96±0,02	1,0		1,84±0,04	0,4
	1,12±0,04	0,9		2,16±0,04	0,2
	1,38±0,04	0,6			
	1,46±0,04	0,5			
	1,72±0,04	0,4			
	2,03±0,04	0,4			

There are 9 figures, 1 table, and 9 references, 5 of which are Slavic,

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1957.
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

1. Neutrons-Scattering 2. Gamma ray spectrum analyzers

KARPOV, N.; [illegible], A. (Kiyev)

Waste paper converted into roofing materials. Mest. prom. i khud. promys. 2 no.6:15 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Upravlyayushchiy kontoroy "Gorproyektmostprom" (for Karpov).
(Roofing)

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; TSYBUL'NIK, T.I.

Determining pore pressure in slightly permeable soils in the body of a dam during the process of their consolidation. Trudy Lab. gidr.sooruzh.VODGEO no. 4:5-37 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

NICHIPOROVICH, A.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TSYBUL'NIK, T.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SHERSHUKOVA, M.A., red. izd-va; RUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Forecasting the settling of hydraulic structures on cohesive soils] Prognoz osadok gidrotekhnicheskikh sooruzhenii na sviaznykh gruntakh. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 178 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Foundations) (Hydraulic structures)

ACC NR: AP6031992 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0326/66/013/005/0906/0910

AUTHOR: Khaskin, I. G.; Stolper, A. L., Tsybul'skaya, G. N.

ORG: Kiev Branch, State All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Chlorine Industry (Kiyevskiy filial Gosudarstvennogo soyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta khlornoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Herbicidal activity of certain aromatic derivatives of dichloroacetamide

SOURCE: Fiziologiya rasteniy, v. 13, no. 5, 1966, 906-910

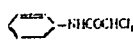
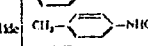
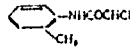
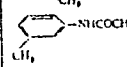
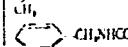
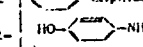
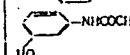
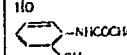
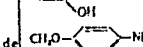
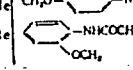
TOPIC TAGS: herbicide, aromatic compound, dichloroacetamide , plant physiology, weed killer, dichloride, amide

ABSTRACT: Results of preliminary tests of the physiological activity of a series of aromatic dichloroacetamide derivatives on mono- and di-cotyledonous seeds are reported. Results of treating the seeds with these preparations are shown in the table. Physiological activity depends on chemical structure. Nos. 19—21 were practically inactive and the greatest effects were shown by compounds 1, 9, 10, 15, and 23. Compound no. 1 was most effective against monocots. Compounds no. 2, 6, 7, 15, 17, and 18 were not very selective. The physiological activity of aryldichloroacetamides is due to their antagonism to certain amino acids necessary for the vital activities of the plant.

Card 1/ 4 UDC: 631.547+632.954

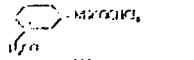
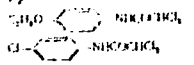
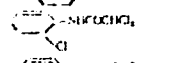
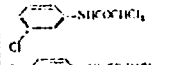
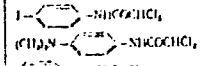
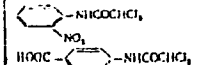
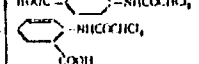
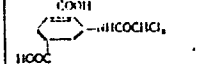
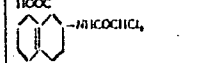
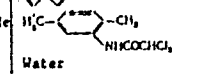
ACC NR: AP6031992

Table 1. Effects of certain N-aryl-dichloroacetamides on germinating seeds of monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants

Preparation no.	Name	Chemical formula	Melting point (°C)	Monocots (oats)			Dicots (mustard)		
				Germination, % of controls	Length, % of controls		Germination, % of controls	Length, % of controls	
					Root	Stem		Root	Stem
1	2,2-dichloroacetamide		118–119	0	0	0	20.0	64.3	53.0
2	2,2-dichloro-p-acetotoluidide		152–153	87.0	9.7	41.5	74.0	20.8	29.2
3	2,2-dichloro-o-acetotoluidide		131–132	96.0	7.8	77.7	90.0	68.0	83.6
4	2,2-dichloro-m-acetotoluidide		98–99	91.0	35.9	20.8	93.0	21.0	42.9
5	2,2-dichloro-N-benzylacetamide		95.5–96.5	68.0	18.0	31.0	49.0	56.0	77.0
6	2,2-dichloro-p-hydroxyacetanilide		135–137	91.0	56.0	81.7	84.0	56.1	57.1
7	2,2-dichloro-m-hydroxyacetanilide		148–149	93.0	61.0	87.1	88.0	66.8	77.1
8	2,2-dichloro-o-hydroxyacetanilide		132–133	83.0	27.2	61.2	92.0	51.1	56.2
9	2,2-dichloro-p-acetanisidide		130–131	0	0	0	3.2	3.9	2.2
10	2,2-dichloro-o-acetanisidide		93–94	53.0	7.7	31.0	56.0	56.0	59.1

Card 2/4

ACC NR: AP6031992

11	2,2-dichloro-m-acetanisidide		77–78	62,0	5,6	26,2	58,0	33,3	29,1
12	2,2-dichloro-p-acetophenetidide	C_2H_5O 	139,5–140,5	86,4	22,4	31,1	86,3	60,6	47,7
13	2,2-dichloro-p-chloroacetanilide	Cl 	136–137	76,2	8,8	22,0	106,0	29,2	48,6
14	2,2-dichloro-o-chloroacetanilide	 Cl	103–105	64,0	30,0	50,0	89,3	108,3	31,2
15	2,2-dichloro-m-chloroacetanilide	 Cl	98–99	85,0	6,5	6,2	41,0	8,1	12,0
16	2,2-dichloro-p-iodoacetanilide	I 	165–166	53,0	18,2	58,0	74,0	70,0	66,4
17	2,2-dichloro-p-dimethylaminoacetanilide	$(CH_3)_2N$ 	171–172	91,0	17,0	53,0	83,0	5,7	61,0
18	2,2-dichloro-o-nitroacetanilide	 NO_2	78–80	31,0	60,0	69,0	73,0	54,0	61,0
19	2,2-dichloro-p-carboxyacetanilide	HOOC 	242–243	89,0	107,1	102,3	95,0	104,3	98,8
20	2,2-dichloro-o-carboxyacetanilide	 COOH	178–179	86,0	78,5	92,8	91,0	53,8	88,0
21	2,2-dichloro-m-carboxyacetanilide	 HOOC	248–249	80,0	83,7	77,8	82,0	78,7	98,7
22	2,2-dichloro-α-acetonaphthalide		165–165,5	86,4	63,4	42,9	104,5	77,7	84,1
23	2,2-dichloroaceto-p-Xylidide	H_3C CH_3 $NHCOCHCl_2$	155–156	65,0	8,8	19,7	87,0	43,2	66,8
24	Control	Water	0	98	100	100	95	100	100

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6031992

The toxophoric group is a $CHCl_2$ group in the alpha position in the amide which corresponds to the CH_2NH_2 in amino acids. It is not conclusive, however, that dichloroacetamides behave like enzymes. When iodine is substituted for chlorine in the p-position, substitution capacity is increased but herbicidal activity is decreased. The most effective compound was 2,2-dichloro-p-acetanisidide. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 27May65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002/

Card 1/1

Tsybul'skaya, A.S.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2714

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernoye goryucheye i reaktornyye metally. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Fuel and Reactor Metals) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 670 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 3. 8,000 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): A.A. Bochvar, Academician, A.P. Vinogradov, Academician, V.S. Yemel'yanov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and A.P. Zefirov, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): V.V. Pereversev and G.M. Pchelintseva; Tech. Ed.: E.I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This volume is intended for scientists, engineers, physicians, and biologists working in the production and peaceful application of atomic energy; for professors and students of schools of higher technical education where the subject is taught; and for people interested in atomic science and technology.

COVERAGE: This is volume 3 of a 6-volume set of reports on atomic energy, presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held in Geneva from September 1 to 13, 1958. Volume 3 consists of two parts. The first part, edited by A.I. Zubov, is devoted to geology, prospecting, concentration and processing of nuclear source material. The second part, edited by G.L. Zverev, includes 27 reports on metallurgy, metallography, processing technology of nuclear fuels and reactor metals, and neutron irradiation effects on metals. The titles of the individual papers in most cases correspond word for word with those in the official English language edition on the Conference proceedings. See SOV/2081 for the titles of the other volumes of the set.

Card 4/11

GERTSEVA, R.V.; TSYBUL'SKAYA, M.S.; AMBARTSUMYAN, TS.L.; NAZARENKO, N.G.; POLUARSHINOV, G.P.; KHODZHAYEVA, R.P.

New data on hydrous pitchblende and urgite. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.5:549-556 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Urgite) (Pitchblende)